

of the sponsor's obligations through an appropriate civil action.

(e) *Termination of support obligation.*

(1)(i) The sponsor's support obligation with respect to a sponsored immigrant terminates by operation of law when the sponsored immigrant:

(A) Becomes a citizen of the United States;

(B) Has worked, or can be credited with, 40 qualifying quarters of work; *provided*, that the sponsored immigrant is not credited with any quarter beginning after December 31, 1996, during which the sponsored immigrant receives any Federal means-tested public benefit;

(C) Ceases to hold the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence and has departed the United States; or

(D) Dies.

(ii) The sponsor's support obligation also terminates if the sponsor dies.

(2) The termination of the sponsor's support obligation does not relieve the sponsor (or the sponsor's estate) of any reimbursement obligation under section 213A(b) of the Act that accrued before the support obligation terminated.

(f) In the case of an alien who seeks to follow-to-join the principal sponsored immigrant, as provided for by section 203(d) of the Act, the same sponsor who filed the visa petition and affidavit of support for the principal sponsored immigrant must, at the time that the alien seeks to follow-to-join the principal sponsored immigrant, sign an affidavit of support on behalf of the alien who seeks to follow-to-join the principal sponsored immigrant. If that sponsor has died, then the alien who seeks to follow-to-join the principal sponsored immigrant shall be held to be inadmissible, unless another person, who would qualify as a joint sponsor if the principal sponsor were still alive, submits on behalf of the alien who seeks to follow-to-join the principal sponsored immigrant, an affidavit of support that meets the requirements of this section. If the original sponsor is deceased and no other eligible sponsor is available, the principal sponsored immigrant may sign an affidavit of support on behalf of the alien seeking to follow-to-join the principal immigrant, if the principal spon-

sored immigrant can meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section.

[62 FR 54352, Oct. 20, 1997; 62 FR 60122, Nov. 6, 1997; 62 FR 64048, Dec. 3, 1997]

§ 213a.3 Notice of change of address.

(a) *General.* If the address of a sponsor (including a joint sponsor) changes for any reason while the sponsor's support obligation under the affidavit of support remains in effect with respect to any sponsored immigrant, the sponsor shall file Form I-865, Sponsor's Notice of Change of Address, with the Service no later than 30 days after the change of address becomes effective.

(b) *Civil penalty—(1) Amount of penalty.* (i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, if the sponsor fails to give notice in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the Service may impose on the sponsor a civil penalty in an amount within the penalty range established in section 213A(d)(2)(A) of the Act.

(ii) If the sponsor, knowing that the sponsored immigrant has received any means-tested public benefit, fails to give notice in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the Service may impose on the sponsor a civil penalty in an amount within the penalty range established in section 213A(d)(2)(B) of the Act.

(2) *Procedure for imposing penalty.* The procedure for imposing a civil penalty under this paragraph follows that which is established at 8 CFR part 280.

(c) *Change of address.* If the sponsor is an alien, filing Form I-865 under this section does not satisfy or substitute for the change of address notice required under § 265.1 of this chapter.

§ 213a.4 Actions for reimbursement, public notice, and congressional reports.

(a) *Requests for reimbursement.* Requests for reimbursement under section 213A(b)(2) of the Act must be served by personal service, as defined by § 103.5a(a)(2) of this chapter. The request for reimbursement shall specify the date the sponsor's affidavit of support was received by the Service, the sponsored immigrant's name, alien registration number, address, and date of birth, as well as the types of means-

tested public benefit(s) that the sponsored immigrant received, the dates the sponsored immigrant received the means-tested public benefit(s), and the total amount of the means-tested public benefit(s) received. It is not necessary to make a separate request for each type of means-tested public benefit, nor for each separate payment. The agency may instead aggregate in a single request all benefit payments the agency has made as of the date of the request. The request for reimbursement shall also notify the sponsor that the sponsor must, within 45 days of the date of service, respond to the request for reimbursement either by paying the reimbursement or by arranging to commence payments pursuant to a payment schedule that is agreeable to the program official. Prior to filing a lawsuit against a sponsor to enforce the sponsor's support obligation under section 213A(b)(2) of the Act, a Federal, State, or local governmental agency or a private entity must wait 45 days from the date it issues a written request for reimbursement under section 213A(b)(1) of the Act. If a sponsored immigrant, a Federal, State, or local agency, or a private entity sues the sponsor and obtains a final civil judgment against the sponsor, the sponsored immigrant, the Federal, State, or local agency, or the private entity shall mail a certified copy of the final civil judgment to the Service's Statistics Branch, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536. The copy should be accompanied by a cover letter that includes the reference "Civil Judgments for Congressional Reports under section 213A(i)(3) of the Act." Failure to file a certified copy of the final civil judgment in accordance with this section has no effect on the plaintiff's ability to collect on the judgment pursuant to law.

(b) Federal, State, and local government agencies should issue public notice of determinations regarding which benefits are considered "means-tested public benefits" prior to December 19, 1997, the date the new affidavit of support goes into effect, or as soon as possible thereafter. Additional notices should be issued whenever an agency revises its determination of which benefits are considered "means-tested public benefits."

(c) *Congressional reports.* (1) For purposes of section 213A(i)(3) of the Act, a sponsor shall be considered to be in compliance with the financial obligations of section 213A of the Act unless the sponsored immigrant or a Federal, State, or local agency or private entity has sued the sponsor, obtained a final judgment enforcing the sponsor's obligations under section 213A(a)(1)(A) or 213A(b) of the Act, and mailed a certified copy of the final judgment to the Service's Statistics Branch, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536.

(2) If a Federal, State, or local agency or private entity that administers any means-tested public benefit makes a determination under section 421(e) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 in the case of any sponsored immigrant, the program official shall send written notice of the determination, including the name of the sponsored immigrant and of the sponsor, to the Service's Statistics Branch. The written notice should include the reference "Determinations under 421(e) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996."

§213a.5 Relationship of this part to other affidavits of support.

Nothing in this part precludes the continued use of Form I-134, Affidavit of Support (other than INA section 213A), or of Form I-361, Affidavit of Financial Support and Intent to Petition for Legal Custody for Public Law 97-359 Amerasian, in any case, other than a case described in §213a.2(a)(2), in which these forms were used prior to enactment of section 213A of the Act. The obligations of section 213A of the Act do not bind a person who executes Form I-134 or Form I-361, although the person who executes Form I-361 remains subject to the provisions of section 204(f)(4)(B) of the Act and of §204.4(i) of this chapter.

PART 214—NONIMMIGRANT CLASSES

Sec.

214.1 Requirements for admission, extension, and maintenance of status.

214.2 Special requirements for admission, extension, and maintenance of status.